as the foregoing, with the additional statement: No ceremonies are ex- even the nurses and those who have been nearest the president, including

### SCENES ABOUT MILBURN HOUSE.

Absolute quiet prevailed in the neighborhood of the Milburn residence through the early hours of the day. The police maintained the lines on Delaware avenue and the streets which intersect it, and double picket lines patrolled by Fourteenth infantrymen protected the house from any in-

Many persons came to the outer police lines and gazed in silence at the house where the body of the dead president reposes. Some talked in awed whispers of the cruel tragedy that had taken the nation's ruler, and among all the deepest sorrow was manifest. Pathetic figures in the crowd were scores of Grand Army men who grieved at the loss of a comrade. Their bitterness at the crime seemed melted in regret. Many of them pleaded with the police for admission to the lines, declaring that it was their right and privilege to guard the body of the man who had fought in their ranks and as their comrade. The police regretfully enforced the order against

Within the lines a corps of worn and tired newspaper men were about the only civilians. They loitered about the tents and sheds on the east side of Delaware avenue, awaiting the action of the day. Early in the morning number of photographers, representing the pictorial press, were admitted to the lines, and several hundred views of the house and grounds that have been made historic by the death of another murdered president were

A heavy, damp fog still hung over the city and gave the morning a chill that was penetrating. At 8 o'clock a company of the Fourteenth infantry, commanded by Lieutenant James Ware, came to relieve their comrades, who had been on guard for twenty-four hours. The formalities of posting the new guards took place at once.

### ALL ASK FOR MRS. M' KINLEY.

None who came to show the sorrow for the dead president failed to ask solicitously for Mrs. McKinley. It was known that she was not strong physically, and there was grave fear for the consequences of the suffering and the shock which she experienced. The first word of encouragement came from the servants of the house, who said that she was still in her room, and had apparently rested well. This report was amply confirmed at 8:45 o'clock by Dr. Wasdin, who had called at the house to see her. He said that she not only had rested fairly well, but was showing encouraging strength in her grief. His assurances were welcomed by those who heard

The large American flag which hung from the front of the Milburn ome almost continuously since the exposition began, was not removed. There was no means of half-masting for a mute tribute of respect, and it was left where is draped across the front of the veranda. It was one of the

only bits of color in a gray and cheerless landscape.

The gates of the Pan-American exposition will be closed and will remain shut until Monday. The city is crowded with exposition visitors, but they, like all others, are in deep mourning for the loss of their president, and the holiday decorations now seem a badge of mockery. Everywhere there are signs of sorrow. Flags fly mid-mast, and preparations are in progress to give the public buildings a draping black.

At all the city churches tomorrow there will be services and prayers for the late president. Plans for formal civic action for a large escort of military and civic organizations when the body is removed to the train that will carry it to Washington are under consideration, and probably will be completed by night. The people of Buffalo feel especially keen regret in that the president was stricken down while their guest, and the loss, thereforc, seems more poignant.

It is an interesting fact, recalled during the morning, that Elihu Root, w secretary of war, was present when Arthur took the oath of office, when Garfield died. He was sent for by Arthur as soon as the news reached him, and, by his acrice, and also at the request of the members of Garfield's cabinet, the oath was administered at 2 o'clock in the morning by Justice Bradley of New York.

### GRIEF OF THE PRESIDENT'S BROTHER.

Abner McKinley, brother of President McKinley, drove to the Milburn use at 10 o'clock, accompanied by Lieutenant James McKinley, Colonel Brown and Mr. Meek of Canton. The police removed the rope lines, and the carriages rolled slowly up to the entrance to the house. Mr. McKinley bent forward in his seat in the carriage and shaded his eyes with his hands. When he alighted he walked slowly up to the door of the house with his eyes downcast and head bent. His face plainly showed the strain and grief

Efforts were made today to obtain from the physicians a technical history of the case. Drs. Mynter, Stockton, Park and Mann, when seen, asked to be excused from discussing the subject at this time. Dr. Charles McBurney said:

"You really must excuse me from any comment bearing on the treat ment of the case at this time. I want to be obliging to you if possible in this matter, and feel that the public has a right to be informed on the subject. Dr. Mann, who was the chief surgeon in the case, should be given the opportunity to make his report before I can say anything. After that is published I may feel at liberty to discuss the matter somewhat, but I can

The others explained that copious notes of the distinguished case had been taken by each of them, and these would be used in the preparation of a general statement which will be published in the Medical Journal. Pending the preparation of that statement they think it would not be proper to discuss the subject. When these combined statements will be ready to be given to the press, the doctors cannot say.

## RELATIVES BEGIN TO ARRIVE.

At 10 o'clock Milburn house, which all through the morning had been silent, and, to out ward appearances, deserted, showed its first stir. The relatives of President McKinley began arriving, and the waiting attendants stood at the open door to receive them. Mr. Milburn joined the party at 10 o'clock, and for a time stood at the door with barred head with some of the friends of the McKinley family. By that time great crowds were banked at the ends of the roped enclosure, but perfect order was observed. The most painful scene of the morning was caused by camera men. The most painful scene of the morning was caused by camera men. The most painful scene of the relatives of the dead president was not sarrived them. They pointed their cameras into the tear-stained faces of the relatives and snapped the shutters. The police declined to take the residence at 10 o'clock and officially viewed the body. He stated to an Associated Press.

The eoroner of Buffalo. James Wilson, arrived at the residence at 10 o'clock and officially viewed the body. He stated to an Associated Press.

Senator Haum came to the house at 10:40, accompanied by Comptend their camera was allowed the president was a morning and the world issue a certificate of death and a permit for the removal of the remains.

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A. Hobart, wife of the former vice president of the United States, and her sor. Mrs. Hobart was in deep mourning, and after her visit to the house came out with her handkerchief to her eyes, weeping.

## MEMBERS OF THE CABINET ASSEMBLE

The members of President McKinley's cabinet began assembling at 10:30 o'clock. Secretary Root was the first to arrive, and after him came Secretaries Wilson, Long and Hitchcock, Attorney General Knox and Postmuster General Smith. The only absentees were Secretaries Gage and Hav, who had not reached the city. The cabinet members went to a rear parlor of the Milburn house, and there began their conference. At the same moment the surgeons selected to perform the autopsy had assembled with their assistants in the room upstairs, where the president had died, and where his body still rested.

Expressions of condolences began to arrive almost simultaneously with the announcement of the president's death, showing that the people everywhere had waited on through the weary watches of the night for the news

that the end had come. After daylight the telegrams began arriving in a stewly stream, thousands reaching the house one is noon. Those for the grieving wife were, of course, laid aside, it not being deemed safe to intrude upon her great sorrow in her feeble condition, and no attempt could be made to answer those to Secretary Cortelyou.

ONLY WATCHERS IN DEATH CHAMBER.

It was decided not to lay out the body of the president tonight, and it remained throughout the night in the upper chamber where death had occurred. A detail of non-commissioned officers from the marine hospital corps was assigned to remain with the corpse throughout the night, and the watches were divided so that two men were always on guard. Tomorrow the body will be committed to the casket.

In to this time no one outside of those engaged in the autopsy and

Up to this time ro one outside of those engaged in the autopsy and the embassy.

the care of the body have looked upon the face of the dead chieftain. Not well for the past fortnight, was deeply

pected in the cities and towns along the route of the funeral train, beyond Senator Hanna and Judge Day, have seen his face for the first time in death.

The stir which has centered about the Milburn house was greatly abated tonight, and the house was silent, with only here and there a light showing in the windows. There were a few callers through the evening, Senator Hanna being among them, but these left, and the house was closed at practically an early hour.

Mrs. McKinley was induced to retire about 8 o'clock. Those about her were surprised at the strength she had shown to withstand the trials of the day. She went to sleep soon after retiring, and no apprehension was expressed that any prostration would ensue at this time.

## PREPARE TO RECEIVE **BODY OF PRESIDENT**

Arrangements Being Made at the National Capital For State Funeral.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The capitol building was closed today out of respect to the memory of President Mc-Kinley and preparations were begun for receiving the body of the president, which will lie in state in the rotunda, as did the body of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. The capitol on both sides of the rotunda is in great disorder on account of repairs in progress but it is not believed that this circumstance will interfere in any way with the public ceremony of mourning.

When President Garfield's body lay in the capitol, the public assembled on the east front of the building and going in at the main door in double file, passed out at the west door, the people separating in two lines as the bler was approached. A similar order will be preserved at the forthcoming ceremonies. The remains will be in the custody of a guard of honor, the sergeants-at-arms of the senate and house of representatives assisting in the details of the ceremonies. The historical state catafalque stored at the capitol, is being put into condition.

The flag on the White House was

to the new residence of Captain Wil-liam S. Cowles of the navy, his bro-ther-in-law, when he reaches Washing-ton, leaving the White House to the family and intimate personal friends of the late president until after the fu-

Brief Funeral Services.

Brief funeral services, it was announced tonight will be held at the capitol Wednesday at 10 o'clock to persons having tickets of admission. The funeral train will leave here for Canton at 2:30, arriving there at 11 o'clock. Thursday morning, the interment taking place on that day. Members of the late president will go on this train. It is probable that members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, diplomats and other officials will travel on another special train. In the procession from the capitol to the train the G. A. R. and the Order of the Loyal Legion, to both of which the president belonged, will have the post of honor immediately following the hearse.

In a saddened spirit the officials of the government in Washington took up their work this morning. The precedents required all of the government work to be suspended today, but there were certain indispensable formalities to be carried out and this need brought

No Urgency as to Oath.

The secretary of state, after conferring with Secretary Gage, the only cabinet officer remaining in the city besides himself, concluded that there was no special reason for urgency in the taking of the oath by President Rooseveit. Under terms of the constitution, he became president in fact immediately upon the death of President McKinley, and he had already taken the oath of office to serve the United States government when he became vice president, so that after all the taking of a new oath was not a ceremony that seemed to be absolutely necessary to prevent an inter-regnum in governmental affairs.

The first outcome of the consultation in the secretary's office was the issuance of the following order:

"Department of State, Washington, Sept. 14, 1901.—To the Secretary of the Navy: Out of respect to the memory of the president, the executive departments will be closed today and on the day of the funeral.

(Signed.)

"JOHN HAY."

This order was communicated to all

# affected by yesterday's intelligence. He had undergone a very painful, but not dangerous, operation for a local trouble yesterday and was upset by the sudden change for the worse in Mr. McKinley's condition. His physician, therefore, ordered that he should be at complete repose and forbade that the news of the president's death be communicated to him this morning. He will be notified later in the day. The minister of foreign affaires, M. Deleasse, called at the embassy at 10 o'clock, but could not be received. A few minutes later President Loubet drove up. The ambassador's physician received him and explained that the SYMPATHY FROM FOREIGN LANDS

## Kings and Emperors Send Words of Sorrow.

cial notification of mourning, rests that the present schiefly with King Edward.

Affecting scenes marked the announcement of the death of the president at the Ecumenical Methodist conference which passed resolutions declaring that the whole Christian world sympathized with the American people. Throughout the length and breadth of Europe, feelings similar to those evidenced in the British metropolis seem to have been evoked. Perhaps this is best voiced by the Weiner Tageblatt, which says: "The ocean is not wide enough to hold all the sympathy that is streaming from the old world to the new."

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to the new."

King Edward telegraphed to Ambassador Choate as follows:

"Most truly do I sympathize with you and the whole American nation at the loss of your distinguished and ever-to-

King Edward telegraphed to Ambassador Choate as follows:

"Most truly do I sympathize with you and the whole American nation at the loss of your distinguished and ever-to-be-regretted president.

(Signed) "EDWARD REX."

PARIS IS TURNED INTO

A CITY OF MOURNING.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The news of President McKiniey's death became known here generally at about 10 o'clock, and the central portion of the city immediately bristled with furled and craped draped American flags. The United Standing Revents and Everybody in the place was impressed with the strange occurrence. Now it would seem prophetic.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Well informed life insurance men of this city say that President McKinley carried from \$100,000 to \$209,000 on his life. One big New York company is said to have a single policy for \$50,000. Mrs. McKinley is understood to be the beneficiary named in all the policies.

MCKINLEY CARRIED

HAVE BEEN AN OMEN

BIG LIFE INSURANCE

Buffalo, Sept. 14.-There are, as

## DOCTORS TALK OF DEATH WOUND

Discuss Causes Leading Up to

MUCH SURPRISED

DECLARE THAT PROCEEDINGS IN CASE WERE PROPER.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14 .- The official announcement of the physicians, as a result of their autopsy on the presi-dent's body, that death resulted from discussion of the causes leading up to this gangrene. It developed that Dr. Wasdin, one of the consulting physicians and an expert of high standing in the marine hospital service, strongly supported the view that the murderous builet had been poisoned, and that this was one of the moving causes of the gangrenous condition. The area of the dead and gangrened flesh was a source of much surprise to the surgeons, reaching a circumference about the size of a silver dollar about the internal wounds.

Aside from their official signed statements, the doctors were averse to discussing the autopsy, but some general expressions were secured on the points involved. Dr. Matthew D. Mann. the surgeon upon whom fell the responsibility of operating upon the president immediately after he was shot, in the course of a cursory talk said:

"First of all, there was never any contention of unseemly discussion among the physicians as to the method of treatment of a case similar to the present one in importance. In no case was there ever a better understanding as to what should be done. We worked together as one man. There were honest differences of opinion among us sometimes as to which was the better mode of procedure under certain conditions, but the minority was always convinced."

"About the criticisms that were made as to the insufficiency of the original examination and the failure to locate the bullet at the time of operation, were they justified?"

Cause of Death Was Gangrene.

"I think the report made today." Dr. his gangrene. It developed that Dr.

Cause of Death Was Gangrene.

"I think the report made today," Dr. Mann replied, "Is a sufficient answer to your question. It shows very plainly that the location of the bullet had nothing to do with the final outcome of the case. That resulted from gangrene, which appeared in the path of the bullet. Even our efforts to locate it, stated in the report, were unsuccessful. I believe it went into the muscle at the small of the back. We followed the hole made by the bullet until it went into the muscles. We searched one and a half hours for the missile of death. The X-ray instrument was not used, as the appliances were not handy. The serious damage was done to the organs through which it passed—not to the locality where it now rests."

"Your report says the first bullet striking in the breast did no harm." Cause of Death Was Gangrene.

mot to the locality where it now rests."

"Your report says the first bullet striking in the breast did no harm."

"Yes, that is correct. That bullet evidently struck a button and then glanced off without doing any damage. Had it not met some obstruction it surely would have killed the president immediately. In the locality where it struck the flesh was flabby and contused. Today's investigation developed the fact that the first bullet struck the president on the right side of the breast bone, near the edge and between the second and third ribs. In our original examination we said it was to the left of the breast bone.

"The mistake in the first announcement was due to the hasty examination we made at the time of the shooting, when the question was not so much to the exact locality of the wounds as to getting to work to save the president's life."

"The reports speak of a lack of evidence of repair work on the part of na.

dence of repair work on the past of na-ture. Won't you explain just what bearing this had on the case at issue?"

"By that statement we mean that the general system of the patient failed to respond to the demand upon it for a revival from the shock suffered by the shooting. It was due, probably, to a low state of vitality, not to poor health, mind you, but to a system that was run lown and needed rest and recupera-

"The report says the heart walls were very thin. Was this condition peculiar to the president or is it a common complaint? Did the use of smoking tobacco by the president have any important bearing on the case?"

"A man whose heart walls are very thin is usually one who leads a sedentary life and whose heart gets no great

sons.

"All the tissues through which the bullet passed were dead. This is very remarkable, indeed. The area of dead flesh in the stomach was perhaps as great as a silver dollar in circumference. Dr. Wasdin the marine hospital expert, was strongly inclined to the opinion that the bullet had been poisoned.

Wanted to State Facts. Wanted to State Facts.

"Just a word in conclusion," said Dr.
Mann. "I think, in justice to the other
physicians and myself, something
should be said about the bulletins issued every day. We aimed to make
them as plain as possible and to state
the facts simply. They were given as
hour to hour talks of the president's
condition, containing no opinions nr
making any prognostications—simply a
narration of conditions, made with a
desire to keep the public informed from
day to day of the actual state of affars."

fars."
Another one of the physicians, who asked that his name should not be asked that his name should not be used, said:

"So far as the treatment of the case was concerned, both from a surgical and medical standpoint, it was successful. The abdominal wound was fatal from the start. The physicians should feel relieved over the result of the autopsy, because it revealed the fact that the abdominal wound was necessarily fatal, and that nothing that was done or could be done would more than delay the inevitable result. The government, the family and the profession were fairly well represented among the physicians and surgeons making the autopsy."

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Several of the Madrid newspapers publish editorials upon the death of President McKinley of when they all speak in terms of respect

## HOW DEATH OF M'KINLEY WILL AFFECT BUSINESS

How Situation is Viewed by Salt Lake's Bankers and Merchants.

Speculation May be Retarded, But Legitimate Business Will Not Suffer-Little Effect in Utah.

While the financiers, bankers and usiness men of Salt Lake are bowed

While the financiers, bankers and business men of Salt Lake are bowed in grief over the tragic death of President McKinley, they are at the same time confident that the business of the country will not suffer any permanent injury as the result of the crime. In brief, they hold that the business of the nation is on too firm a basis to be affected by the death of any one man, even the president; that there will be no radical change in the policy of the administration under President Rooseveit, and that the large financial institutions of the country have discounted the effect of the president's death during the week in which he was battling for his life.

W. S. McCornick, the head of the banking firm of McCornick & Co., said: "The only thing I expect to see affected by this tragedy is the stock market, and the effect there will be but temporary. There will be no stock exchange in Boston and New York today and on the day of the funeral and this will minimize the effects even in this branch of business. There will be no depressing effect on business in general, except for a few days, while the people are partially stunned by this terrible blow struck at their free institutions through their president. I look upon, Mr. Roosevelt as a strong, firm man; a good man and a man of good judgment. He will make a good president and will command the confidence of the people."

### Event Was Anticipated.

John E. Dooly of the Wells, Fargo Co. bank-The death of President John E. Dooly of the Wells, Fargo & Co. bank—The death of President McKinley should have no injurious effect on business. The time that has elapsed since the assault was made has enabled the people to anticipate the sad event. Mr. McKinley's successor, Mr. Roosevelt, has been many times tried and never found wanting. He is a man of sterling worth, excellent judgment and enjoys the confidence of the people, irrespective of party.

L. S. Hill, president of the Deseret National bank—The effect on business will be but temporary. There is a class of men who will depress stocks for the purpose of making money out of the calamity, but general business will not be affected.

W. W. Riter, president of the Deseret Savings bank—I don't look for anything serious in the way of a business disturbance. There will be an increase of conservatism for a time, but that will be all Mr. Roosevelt is inventions.

president.

Elias A. Smith of the Descret Savings bank—There will be no serious business change. Mr. Roosevelt has the confidence of the people, and the effect of the president's death on business has been discounted for the past work.

week, anyhow.

George M. Cannon, cashier of the
Zion's Savings bank—The death of
President McKinley will not affect
business at all in Utah, and I look for
no bad effects any place. The policy of
the new president will be conservative and there will be no radical
change of any kind. No Permanent Depression

No Local Effect.

Joseph E. Caine of the Utah Commercial & Savings bank—The death of President McKinley is a great personal affliction to every true American, but great as the calamity is, I think it will have no marked effect on the money market. Locally, it will not be felt at all, as all the banks are in good condition and are holding reserves far above the safety mark. Any shrinkage that might occur in mining stocks would not be felt by the banks, as few, if any, advance money on these securities. President Roosevelt is a strong man and will inspire confidence among the people.

Samuel C. Park of the Bank of Commerce—The death of the president will cause a depression, of course, in all business, but it will be temporary. I look for no permanent bad results, as there will be no change in the policy of the administration.

L. H. Farnsworth of Walker Bros. Bank—The country is so prosperous and money is so plentiful that I look for no serious results. There will be a temporary check till President Roosevelt is as so plentiful that I look for no serious results. There will be a temporary check till President Roosevelt will make a good president.

Adolpt Simon of the Paris Millinery company—I cannot imagine anything worse that could happen to this country that the under could happen to this country that the most excitement is over.

Business is Solid.

C. M. Freed, president of the Freed Furniture company—The business of furniture company—The bus

business will suffer. If President Roosevelt takes up the reins just where President McKinley laid them down, keeps the same cabinet and institutes no radical changes, the business of the country will go right on without a halt. Edward W. Genter of the Utah Title & Trust Company—The death of President McKinley will make no difference in business except as to speculative.

dent McKinley will make no difference in business except as to speculative stocks, and that will be but for a few days. Mr. Roosevelt is well known, and has been tried in many responsible positions. He is wise enough to be conservative at this time.

T. R. Jones—The temporary effect of the president's death will be bad, of course, but I don't think the effects will be lasting.

August W. Carlson, Treasurer of the Z. C. M. I.—There will be no change here in Utah as a result of President McKinley's death. Mr. Roosevelt is in harmony with the policy of the administration and will carry out that policy. Then this is a great big country, and is not easily affected, not even by the sudden death of so great a man as President McKinley was. The business of the country will not suffer.

Check in Speculation.

## Check in Speculation.

Check in Speculation.

Henry Dinwoodey—There will be a temporary check in stock speculations and in some branches of business, but it will be only temporary: the American people have too much confidence in the stability of their government to be thrown into a panic by the mad act of one miserable anarchist. The people will soon find out what kind of a man Mr. Roosevelt is, and then business will go right on as before. From all I know of the new president I take him to be a very good man.

George Romney, jr., of the Romney-Robinson Shoe Company—There will be no serious upheaval; the country is too rich and prosperous for that. If Mr. Roosevelt makes no changes in the cabinet, and no radical changes in the policy of the government, there will be no serious check to business.

George M. Scott of the Scott-Strevell Hardware Company—There will be no change to speak of in business. The large institutions of the country have been preparing for this thing for a week and have discounted its effects. Mr. Roosevelt, I am confident, will carry out the policy of the late president, and will make a good chief executive.

B. F. Bauer of the Salt Lake Hardware company—The country is prosperous and as the people are convinced

B. F. Bauer of the Sait Lake Hardware company—The country is prosperous and as the people are convinced that there will be no radical change in the policy of the administration there will be no serious falling off in business as the result of the president's death. Mr. Roosevelt is a good man, he has the people back of him, he has shown tact and administrative ability, and will follow closely in the footsteps of President McKinley in the solution of the problems now before the government.

## Legitimate Business Safe,

No Permanent Depression.

Frank Knox of the National Bank of the Republic—The effects of the president's death will be depressing for a time, but I don't look for any permanent depression. The effect in Utah will be hardly noticeable, but the stock market in the east will be weak for a time. I have full confidence in the good judgment of Mr. Roosevelt, and I look for no radical change in the nation's policy.

John W. Donnellan of the Commercial National—The great financial institutions of the country have had time in the past week to prepare for the change—this is one of the advantages of the great combinations of the banks and industrial institutions. The effect of the change will be very slight. In Utah it will not be noticed outside of the mining stock exchange. That has grown to be an important institution in this community, and much business is transacted for outsiders. If these should withdraw their support for a time the influence would be felt, but that would be only temporary.

No Local Effect.

Joseph E. Caine of the Utah Commercial & Savings hank. The death of company—I cannot imagine anything company—I cannot imagine anything. M. E. Lipman of Cohn's dry goods store—Legitimate business will not suffer as the result of the president's death, because the policy he outlined will go right on under President Roosevelt. If we were on the eve of a general election business might be upset for a time, but I look for nothing serious under the existing circumstances.

## ELK FAIR POSTPONED, AND WILL OPEN FRIDAY

The opening of the Elks' carnival the has been postponed until next Friday and the carnival will then continue

and the carnival will then continue for eight days.

This was the decision reached by Director General Stoll and the executive committee, at an early hour this morning, after twenty-four hours of telegraphic negotiations with Jarbour, the showman, who is under contract with the committee to furnish ten shows for the Midway.

When the news of the president's death was received, the committee immediately set to work in an effort to make satisfactory arrangements by

ing, after twenty-four hours of telegraphic negotiations with Jarbour, the showman, who is under contract with the committee to furnish ten shows for the Midway.

When the news of the president's death was received, the committee immediately set to work in an effort to make satisfactory arrangements by which the carnival might be postponed. They shared, with all other patriotic citizens, the grief occasioned by the national bereavement and felt that they could not go on with the carnival while the whole nation was in mourning. But violation of their contract with Jarbour would have cost them \$18,000, which, with the other expenses incurred, would have driven the local lodge into bankruptey. They therefore commenced negotiations with Jarbour for a postponement of the dates. Something like fifty telegrams passed over the wires and finally the contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He contract would be canceled unless he consented to a postponement. He

the committee, although he is compelled to cancel his engagements at Pueblo for next week. The committee will pay half the expense of his 125 people during the time they are file here, and in other ways will be put to considerable additional outlay, but they willingly shoulder this expense and believe that all patriotic citizens will approve their course.